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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—July 31.

Sun Rises	5.06 A M
Sun Sets	7.06 P M
Day's Length	14 h 00 m
High Water at Southport	8.30 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10.10 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 31.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 78. 8 p. m., 79°; maximum, 88°; minimum, 74°; mean, 81°.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 4.50.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. July 30th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

With the exception of very light local showers over North Carolina and Florida, fair weather has prevailed generally. The barometer is low over the Northeast, the Lakes and thence southwest to Kansas and Nebraska, where a moderate storm area is developing. High barometer continues over the South and the far Northwest. Continued hot weather prevails over all sections.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Generally fair weather was reported from all districts of the cotton belt, only a few scattered local showers being noted during the past twenty-four hours.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy weather; variable winds.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 29.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 6.9 feet.

OUTLINES.

The Everitt mills and the Atlantic mills, Lawrence, Mass., will shut down for the month of August. —— Engineer and fireman killed in a collision of freight trains near Buffalo, N. Y. —— The Japanese government has accepted the offer made by Hawaii to submit to arbitration the dispute between the two countries. —— Express train wrecked near Thornton, Ind.; engineer, fireman and two tramps were killed and several others injured. —— Bradstreet reports an unexpectedly early Fall demand for staple merchandise notable in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys and the larger wheat-growing States; iron and steel and cotton goods industries are more unfavorably situated; but the shutting down of cotton mills to force reduction of stock has already stiffened prices. —— Coal miners in Illinois are in destitute circumstances; provisions for their relief are coming in slowly. —— The Norwegian barque Nor, with a suspected case of yellow fever on board, arrived at St. Charles. Strike matters at Pittsburg are quiet; strikers are awaiting the result of the demonstration of the De Armitt miners; legal proceedings will be taken against the marching coal miners unless they disband and go home. —— The international bicycle race at Glasgow, Scotland, was won by England; France and Denmark tied for second place. —— Judge Walter Clark, of North Carolina, delivered an address at Nashville, in which he advocated sweeping changes in the constitution of the United States. —— The Natchez, Miss., cotton mills suspend on account of lack of raw cotton. —— Forty steamers were chartered Thursday to load grain at U. S ports for the United Kingdom and Europe. —— Miss Nannie Catlett, a respectable young white lady, was brutally assaulted by a negro near Kittrell, N. C; the negro was captured and committed to jail; lynching may follow. —— A cyclone near San Jose, Ill., last evening, demolished the dwelling of A. C. McDowell; seven members of the family were killed and three severely injured. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 1 per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 8c; flour was strong and held higher without important movement; wheat—spot market firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 83¼c afloat for late August; corn—spot firm; No. 2 33¾c at elevator and 33¾c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.57½@1.60; spirits turpentine firm at 28@28½c.

One of the "cities" in Alaska is named Wrangel; a festive sort of a burg, we judge.

And neither does Spain seem to be making noticeable progress in squelching the racket over in the Philippines.

Richard Lockey, of Montana, who, fifteen years ago bought a mine for 90 cents, which he sold last year for $1,800,000, was a lucky cuss likewise.

When the mercury climbs up to zero out in the Klondyke country the pic-nic season opens, and they spread dog sandwiches and such soothing beverages as may be available.

There is a good deal of feeling against Mark Hanna among the disappointed patriots of his State who are accusing him of hogging and getting all the best jobs for his strikers.

Maybe the foreigner does pay the tax, but it isn't the foreigner who is doing the kicking against the ruling of the Treasury that the new tariff law went into operation sixteen hours before it was signed by the President.

Great Britain has just picked up an island, not far from Hawaii. They say it is nothing but a barren rock. But G. B. has a hankering for rocks and picks them up when she finds them lying around loose. She generally finds some use for them.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 113. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,345

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The Terre Haute, Ind., man who was about to die and wanted to have a nice time at his funeral, hired a brass band and had it rehearse, so that he could know what kind of music they were going to make. He didn't care so much on his account, because when the affair came off he could stand any kind of music, but he wanted to make it pleasant for his guests, so there wouldn't be any hard feelings, and no blowers hurt.

The postmistress of Middleford, Mass., got herself into trouble by getting married. If she had contented herself with getting married it might have panned out all right, but she permitted her curiosity to get the better of her judgment and her official position, and got to opening letters to see what her acquaintances thought about her marriage and got caught.

Speaking of the adjournment of Congress, a Western paper heads it, "The murmuring of many voices cease at the Capitol." But the murmuring of many voices is heard throughout the land, and something will be heard to drop later on, and the fellows who ran the business at the Capitol will discover that something's the matter.

The fact that the British Government bought from a Maryland company 7,708 tons of steel rails, for the East India railway, which is owned by the Government, because it got them for $40,000 less than Englishmen could furnish them, is another proof that our rail makers need protection.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* struck it when it expressed the opinion that most of the coal miners are in a worse condition than the negroes in the South were in ante-bellum times. The slaves were comfortably housed and got enough to eat, which is not the case with many of the miners.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEACOAST ROAD—Schedule.
MURCHISON & CO.—Statement.
NOTICE—Commissioners' meeting.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Note the new coat of war-paint on the big sojan at Mr. Godfrey Hart's tobacco and cigar store.

— Rev. L. R. Pruett, of Charlotte, will conduct morning and evening services at the First Baptist church to-morrow.

— Tomatoes quoted in New York at 25 to 75c per crate as to quality; sweet potatoes, $3,50@3.00; cabbage $3 50@3.00 per hundred.

— Deputy Sheriff W. W. King left for Raleigh yesterday with four prisoners (whose names were given in the STAR) for the State penitentiary.

— The STAR learns of the death on last Thursday of Mr. Haywood White, a prominent citizen of Pollocksville. He was sixty-three years of age and was a successful planter and business man.

— B. H. and C. B. Hatch, excursion managers, will run an excursion from Dunn to Ocean View on Monday next. The train will arrive here at 10 a. m., and will leave in return at 7.30 Monday evening.

—Rev. W. M. Leftwich, D. D., who held a fine meeting at Grace church some weeks ago, and who is spending some days at Ocean View, will preach at Fifth Street Methodist church to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m.

— An exciting fight between a black and tan dog and a pug was witnessed on Market street yesterday afternoon and drew a crowd of spectators. The black and tan was getting the best of it when the two dogs were separated.

— Squire G. W. Borneman's court convened yesterday at the usual hour, but only one offender faced his honor, Thos. Benson was accused by Eddie Freeman of using his fists too freely upon the person of the said Freeman. After hearing the testimony, Justice Borneman adjudged the defendant guilty, but suspended judgment upon payment of costs.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cent.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Account League of American Wheelmen, Philadelphia, Pa., August 4–7th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets from Wilmington, N. C., August 2d and 3d, at rate of $16.45 for the round trip. Tickets good to return till August 11th, 1897.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. S. A. Edmund, of Lumberton, was here yesterday.

— Mr. A. W. Aman, of Clinton, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Gen. A. G. Brady, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Solicitor M. C. Richardson left for his home in Clinton yesterday.

— Mr. S. G. Blake, of Pender, was here yesterday, making business calls.

— Mr. S. A. Clough, of Hub, was among yesterday's visitors in the city.

— Mr. F. A. Bizzell, of Hub, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Alfred H. Yopp has been elected organist of the Temple of Israel.

— Mr. L. B. Rogers returned yesterday from a business trip through South Carolina.

— Messrs. A. S. Thompson and G. G. Johnson, of Lumberton, were visitors here yesterday.

— Mr. A. J. Galloway, specia agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, was in the city yesterday.

— Miss Selma R. Lamb, of Greensboro, is in the city, visiting the family of Capt. T. J. Newsom.

— Mrs. H. T. Wrightson has returned from Baltimore and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Holden.

— Mr. James King, of Topsail, passed through the city yesterday, returning from the reunion of veterans at Harrell's Store.

— The Misses Richardson, who have been spending the Summer at Carolina Beach, have returned to their home in Reidsville.

— Miss Cora Biggs, who has been spending some time in the city, has returned to her home at Lumberton, to the regret of numerous friends.

— Messrs. W. Buckner, of Richmond, and K. C. Barrett, of Florence, route agents for the Southern Express Company, were registered here yesterday.

— Mr. E. H. Munson will resume his place at the organ in St. James' church to-morrow, after a course on the organ under Prof. H. M. Flagler, at Chautauqua, N. Y.

— The STAR had a pleasant visitor last evening in the person of Mr. C. Ed. Taylor, proprietor of the *Standard*, the new paper which has just been established at Southport under such favorable auspices.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—20 casks spirits turpentine, 85 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar, 89 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—17 casks spirits turpentine, 189 bbls rosin, 47 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—87 casks spirits turpentine, 298 bbls rosin, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—23 casks spirits turpentine, 143 bbls rosin, 13 bbls tar.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—144 casks spirits turpentine, 90 bbls rosin, 48 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—1 bale cotton, 96 casks spirits turpentine, 76 bbls rosin, 80 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

Flat—180 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1 bale; spirits turpentine, 337 casks; rosin, 940 bbls; tar, 185 bbls; crude turpentine, 81 bbls.

Veterans Take Their Departure.

The veterans who came down Monday from Charlotte, Monroe and Rockingham to go into camp at Wrightsville beach have nearly all gone home. Fifty or sixty went Thursday and others took their departure yesterday, after a delightful trip down the Cape Fear on the steamer *Wilmington*.

The "vets" had something of a race to get the Carolina Central train in time. It was nearly three o'clock when the boat reached her wharf and most of them had to go to the hotel to get their belongings. Twenty minutes was plenty of time to make the trip, but the veterans, like a good many other people, like to get to the train in time for a breathing spell before it starts, and so they were the least bit flurried yesterday by the enforced expeditiousness.

County Commissioners Will Meet Monday.

Note the advertisement of Col. F. W. Foster, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners. He gives notice that the Board will meet in adjourned session at 3 p. m. Monday to hear and pass on applications for the reduction of assessment on property that has decreased in value on account of fire. Assessments will be increased in cases where the value of property has been enhanced by improvements.

The County Board of Pensions will also hold a meeting Monday in connection with the Commissioners' meeting.

Small Fire.

Yesterday morning shortly after 11 o'clock smoke was seen issuing from the basement windows of the residence of Miss Kate Hill, on Second street, between Market and Princess, and the conclusion reached was that the house was on fire, and so it turned out, but it was only a small fire. It seems that an oil stove had in some way ignited the woodwork in the kitchen, and thus caused the blaze. The flames were, however, quickly suppressed and the damage was slight.

Account meeting Brothers and Sisters, Grand Union, Charlotte, N. C., August 9th, 1897, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point from Wilmington, N. C., August 7th, 8th and 9th, at rate of $7 75 for the round trip. Tickets good returning until August 14th, 1897.

WILMINGTON & NEWBERN R. R.

Stockholders' Meeting—Board of Directors and Other Officers Elected.

The first meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington & Newbern Railroad Company, owners of the railroad formerly known as the "Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk," was held yesterday at noon at the Atlantic Coast Line office.

On motion, Mr. J. W. Norwood was called to the chair and Mr. W. A. Risch was elected secretary.

The meeting then went into an election of a Board of Directors, which resulted as follows: H. Walters, W. G. Elliott, C. E. Foy, J. W. Norwood, W. A. Risch, John F. Divine and Jno. R. Kenly.

After the discussion and transaction of other business the meeting adjourned.

A meeting of the newly elected Board of Directors was then held, and on motion, Mr. Warren G. Elliott was unanimously elected President of the new corporation, with other officers as follows:

Secretary—Jas. F. Post, Jr.
General Manager—Jno. R. Kenly.
General Superintendent—Jno. F. Divine.
General Auditor—W. A. Risch.
Traffic Manager—T. M. Emerson.

The main office of the new road will be established in this city, and the first annual meeting will be held in this city the 17th of next November.

The new company will assume control of the property purchased on and after 12 o'clock to-night, July 31, 1897.

There has also been some slight change made in the schedule.

Steam Fire Engine Atlantic.

Chief of the Fire Department Charles Schnibben and his assistants had the "Atlantic" engine at the foot of Market street yesterday, getting it in good shape in case it should be called into use while the "Adrian" is in Fayetteville. The "Atlantic" engine is constructed on a plan somewhat different from that of the "Adrian," working with a rotary instead of a plunger movement, and when there was some trouble in getting it to work yesterday it was jocularly remarked by a member of the "Atlantic" company that of course Germans couldn't run an American engine.

As a matter of fact, however, the trouble was very slight and the "Atlantic" will be in good working trim by to-night, so that both it and the "Cape Fear" engine can be brought into service in the event of a fire here during the Firemen's Tournament in Fayetteville.

One Cent Stamps All the Rage.

Do you put a two-cent stamp or two one cent stamps upon your letter? This is a more important question than one might think at a moment's notice. For upon its answer depends one's right to a place in the charmed circle where everything is done in exactly the latest and most fashionable way. It is quite the rage now to decorate the upper right hand corner of your letter with two one-cent stamps instead of one two cent stamp.

This fact and the additional one that the banks are sending out a good many statements, accounts for the run on one cent stamps that the postoffice people are experiencing just now. While the stamp clerk was commenting yesterday about the increased sale of stamps of one cent denomination, some one stepped up and gave point to her remark by calling for three hundred.

Colored Boy Drowned.

A colored deaf and dumb boy named Toomer and aged about nine years, was drowned yesterday evening about six o'clock. He was fishing on the wharf about midway between Dock and Orange streets when he fell overboard. The river in that vicinity was dragged until it was too dark to see, but without finding the body.

There were conflicting rumors about the affair, some of them to the effect that the boy was not drowned at all, but got out and escaped without the knowledge of the bystanders.

Who Broke the Window?

Yesterday a colored man from the country, named Alfred Brown, passed the store of Mr. W. J. Penny, corner of Market and Water streets, carrying a bag of wax. Simultaneously there was a crash of broken window glass, and a pane of glass in one of the windows in Mr. Penny's store was found to be broken. The colored man claimed to have been several steps away when the glass was broken, but the proprietor of the store said the glass was broken by the bag being thrown against it.

The Rabbit Foot a Winner.

The success of the A. C. L. team in the ball game yesterday is easily accounted for. By special request the graveyard editor of the STAR applied his rabbit-foot to the left hind-legs of six of the members of the team a short time before they entered the field. Bagg, being a left handed pitcher, took his luck on the left arm. The score, to be found elsewhere in the STAR, shows the result.

Reunion at Harrell's Store.

The reunion of Confederate veterans at Harrell's Store on last Thursday was quite largely attended. The crowd was estimated as being 2,500 and 3,000. An excellent dinner was served, after which there was considerable speech making.

It has been suggested that a reunion of New Hanover veterans at Hilton or some other desirable place would be highly enjoyed.

Basket Excursion.

Between three and four hundred people went to Carolina Beach yesterday on the excursion given by St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Sunday school. The day was delightful and the ride down the river marked by those pleasures of which one never tires.

O. A. N. & A. C. L.

A Good Game of Ball by Local Teams—Won by the A. C. L. Nine—Score Fifteen to Nine.

The O. A. N. and Atlantic Coast Line base ball teams have met, and the former club is now much the wiser.

At 4.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon eighteen manly youths strode out upon the ball diamond at Hilton Park, with the hope of victory plainly discernable upon each face; but alas, nine of those expectant faces were destined to be clouded by the knowledge of defeat. Victory hovered over both clubs, but early in the game pitched itself upon the purple and orange banner of the Coast Line team, utterly ignoring the stately red and blue banner of the O. A. N., which has stood firm through many contests of the past, and immovably witnessed numerous battle flags of rival clubs trailed in the dust. Although now it lies in the ashes of defeat, yet the sportsman regards it with admiration, and its ardent followers will again bravely struggle to replant it on the mound of glory and victory.

The crowd which was in evidence at the game was a large one, and each team had its rooters out in full force, who furnished fun for the grand stand and annoyance for the opposing team. Each club, too, had a number of fair admirers, who plainly showed their favor by red and blue, or orange and purple ribbons, prominently displayed.

When the game was called sharply at 4.30 o'clock, by Umpire Albert Prempert, the O. A. N. team took the field and the Coast Line boys stayed in to struggle to commence the score. Sweeney, the O. A. N.'s wonder-worker, stepped into the box and Jackson donned the mask and mit to assist him by stopping 'em after they passed the "pan." For the Coast Line "Invincible" Frank Bagg officiated in the box, with his left hand puzzle, and Oldham played the receiver. In the first inning neither side scored, although the playing was snappy; the second was a repetition, but in the third Bagg started the ball a-going by lining out a two-bagger. Taylor gained first, and Motte timely knocked a home run, scoring all hands. In the third inning Galloway knocked a home run, while the O. A. N's) didn't score until the fifth, when James drove the ball over left field fence for a home bag. From the third inning on the Coast Line boys "dropped" on to Sweeney and batted him out, while Bagg was nearly invincible, and his support perfect, especially at critical parts of the game, while Galloway, the second bag, played all around the diamond and gobbled them up at every point, never making an error. Bellamy and Stevenson, of the O. A. N., were also cool during critical moments and held their ground well, especially as most of the batting was in their direction. The following players composed the two teams.

Coast Line—Oldham, c; Bagg, p; Sinclair, 1st b; Galloway, 2nd b; Schutte, 3rd b; Schulken, s s; Donlan, l f; Taylor (captain), c f; Motte, r f.

O. A. N.—Jackson, c; Sweeney, p; Hatch, 1st b; Moore (H.), 2nd b; Bellamy, 3rd b; Stevenson (acting captain), s s; Moore (W.), l f; Myers, c f; James, r f.

The following is a summary of the game:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
O. A. N.—	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
Coast Line—	0	0	3	3	4	3	0	2	1

Struck out by Bagg, six; by Sweeney, four. Hit on Bagg, one home run by James, and a single by Myers; on Sweeney, two home runs, two double and five singles. Coast Line error, one; O. A. N. errors, twelve. Hatch pitched in Sweeney's stead one inning.

The special features of the game were Galloway's all 'round playing, Schulken's holding of short, Bagg's pitching, Schutte's hitting and Sinclair's first bag portrayal for the Coast Line, and James' hitting, Bellamy's third bag playing and Stevenson's pretty short stopping for the O. A. N.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 3.
Baltimore, 15; Washington, 11.
New York, 3; Brooklyn, 1.
Cincinnati, 8; Cleveland, 9.
Pittsburg, 7; Chicago, 5.
St. Louis, 7; Louisville, 6.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

Pittsburg at Baltimore.
New York at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Chicago.
Cleveland at Cincinnati.
Louisville at St. Louis.
Boston at Washington.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent
Boston	55	24	.696
Baltimore	51	26	.662
Cincinnati	50	26	.657
New York	46	31	.597
Cleveland	43	35	.551
Philadelphia	40	43	.481
Pittsburg	37	43	.463
Chicago	37	47	.440
Brooklyn	34	45	.430
Louisville	33	47	.426
Washington	29	48	.374
St. Louis	20	61	.246

Each of the four leading clubs scored victory yesterday. Boston, however, came very near not being a winner, as Orth, of Philadelphia, had the game in his hands until the eighth inning, when the Beaneaters obtained a base on balls, a triple and four singles, netting five runs.

The Giants, headed by Russie, played pennant ball against Brooklyn yesterday, the Bridegrooms scoring their only run on Warner's bad throw to Joyce, while trying to capture Jones between third and home.

The Baltimore-Washington game yesterday was a "do as you please" affair, innings, the only noticeable and commendable feature being Brown's home run with the bases full.

Cincinnati found no trouble yesterday in defeating Cleveland, and now wants more of the same stuff.

THE FISH INDUSTRY.

ITS VALUE IN NEW HANOVER AND ONSLOW COUNTIES.

As Shown by Commissioner Hamrick's Statistics—Negro Arrested at Kittrells for Criminal Assault on a White Girl—Jno. C. Davis—Butler to Speak at Newbern.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, July 30,

Governor Russell has authorized McIver to hold a special two weeks term of the Guilford county court.

Commissioner of Labor Statistics Hamrick is receiving the statistics in regard to the fish industry in the eastern counties now. New Hanover's fish trade amounted to $159,880 for the year. Fish were caught in Onslow county amounting to $388,500. The statistics have been completed of only a few counties. Onslow is in the lead now, but Mr. Hamrick says Beaufort will exceed that amount. He is working on the returns from Beaufort now.

Charlotte and Salisbury have both purchased bloodhounds recently for running down criminals.

W. F. Moody, of Charlotte, has been appointed First Lieutenant of Charlotte Artillery Division.

Senator Butler will speak at Newbern August 14.

An effort is being made to have James Keen pardoned. He is a white man who killed a negro in Johnston county and was sentenced to one year in the State prison.

The new city registration for the bond election September 7th begins to-morrow.

About 400 excursionists from Fayetteville are in the city to-day.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Superintendent Kirby says John C. Davis is sane, and he is now holding him for the solicitor to name the proper authorities to take him to Wilmington.

A negro was arrested for raping a twelve-year-old white girl, named Catlett, at Kittrells yesterday. The negro is in Henderson jail.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, July 30.—A special from Kittrell, N. C., to the *News and Observer* says: Miss Mamie Catlett, a respectable young white lady near here, was brutally assaulted and raped by a young negro late yesterday evening. Her assailant was captured, tried and committed to jail. The people are very much excited and lynching may follow.

The young lady had gone to the spring and while on her way the brute sprang out, caught and choked her, and accomplished his purpose. The negro was brought before the young lady in company with several other negroes and she instantly identified him.

NEGROES CREATE TROUBLE.

Shoot Into a Crowded Car—A Ball Goes Through a Passenger's Plug Hat.

[*Fayetteville Observer.*]

The passengers on the rear coach of the excursion train which passed here Tuesday night from Wilmington, bound north, had a dreadful time of it. When the train was near Swann's Station the conductor ordered three negroes off, because they refused to pay their fare. The men got off, walked around to the rear end of the train and just as it was moving away, one of them fired several shots from a pistol at conductor Donnell and flagman Kennedy through the open door of the coach. The members of the Sanford base ball team, which had played ball in this city that day, happened to be in this coach, and one of their number, Mr. J. L. Gilmore, received a ball through his plug hat. It is said that several of the other passengers had holes shot through their clothing, though no one was wounded.

The men were shortly afterward captured, taken to Jonesboro and tried. The fellow who did the shooting was bound over to court in the sum of $400. He failed to give the bond and was sent to jail.

Dr. Joseph H. Hiden.

The numerous friends of Rev. Dr. J. C. Hiden, here and elsewhere, will read with pleasure the following concerning his son from the Richmond *Times*:

Dr. Joseph H. Hiden, son of Rev. Dr. J. C. Hiden, of this city, has been notified by the State Board of Medical Examiners of Virginia that he successfully passed the examination before the Board this summer for license to practice his profession in this State.

Dr. Hiden graduated from the Medical College of Virginia last spring with the degree of M. D., and took a high stand in his class. He then successfully passed the examination before the State Board of Medical Examiners of North Carolina, and was recently appointed resident physician for the summer at Nimrod Hall, in the mountains of Virginia, where he will be until the fall.

Warning to Wheelmen.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, of New York, in criticising long runs of bicyclists, says:

"I should say that a half hour in the morning and an hour or so in the evening are amply sufficient. Of course, this applies only to the average man or woman. Peculiarly favorable physical conditions may make it safe for a man or woman to exercise in this way for even four or five hours. But there is in all cases a peculiar danger of overtaxing the system during the heat of the day. Only a very exceptional bodily temperament can stand several hours of bicycling under a torrid sky."

Let the Star Follow You.

STAR subscribers who are going away for the Summer will receive the paper regularly by mail by leaving orders for it at this office. Addresses will be changed as often as desired.

The Churches.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m. Sunday school at 4.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cuthbreth, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8.15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Class meeting from 7.00 to 7.15 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

Market Street M. E. Church, next to corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. T. H. Sutton, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 7.30 p. m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m. Junior Y. P. S. C. E. 10.15 a. m. Senior Y. P. S. C. E. 7.00 p. m. Sabbath School at 4.00 p. m. The public cordially invited.

The regular service of the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and rivermen specially invited. All welcome.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Worster streets; Rev. F. H. Farrington, pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 5.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

CUBANS RAID HAVANA.

THEY ATTACK THE OUTPOSTS OF THE CUBAN CAPITAL AND THEN RETIRE.

Almost a Panic Created in Some Parts of the City—For Weeks Gomez's Men Have Been in Sight of the Place and Have Moved Without Interference.

[Copyrighted by James Gordon Bennett, 1897.]
[Special to the Baltimore Sun.]

HAVANA, CUBA, (via Key West, Fla.), July 29.—Havana's outposts have again been attacked by a large body of rebels who, before the Spanish troops could be gathered to resist, had swept through the suburbs, carrying all before them. They used, it is believed, rapid-firing guns and a large quantity of dynamite.

The attack was made late last night. To-day there is an inclination among the Spanish officials in Havana to deny the fact that rebels evaded the forts and swept into the Havana limits. But the facts remain, and the path left by the rebels through the suburbs southeast of the city may be plainly seen.

At the first sounds of firing the Spanish soldiers sprang to arms. They proceeded hurriedly to the southeastern part, whence the rattle of musketry, followed by the boom of heavy guns or dynamite, could be heard plainly all over Havana. Then the sound of firing increased, and finally, after a few hours, died away, showing that the rebels had retired.

Several wounded Spanish soldiers were brought into the city and removed to hospitals after the engagement. I also understand that several were killed.

In Havana, during the rebel attack, hundreds poured into the streets, and the cries of "The rebels have attacked the city" created almost a panic in some quarters.

The attack was not unexpected. For weeks the rebels have been within sight of the capital and have practically moved without interference. The insurgent leaders nearest Havana are Brigadier General Castillo, with a large force, at Marianao, nine miles southwest; Col. Nestor Aranguren, at Guanabacoa, across the bay; Gen. Alexander Rodriguez, commander of the Havana Province, who, with a large force, is near Taruco, and Col. Raoul Arango, at Cuatro Caminos.

There is a belief in Havana that the rebel raid was led by Aranguren, who is noted as one of the most daring of the rebel chiefs. Captain General Weyler having left Havana for Matanzas, the belief is expressed that the knowledge by insurgents of his departure led to the attack.

I have received the following letter from General Castillo: "Our confidence in our final triumph is daily greater. During the last month, with our modest force, we had twenty-eight severe combats with the enemy. We have applied explosives to the trains, fought troops on the highways, taken towns and our arms have been victorious everywhere.

"During the same month twenty-three persons, fully armed, who belonged to the Spanish army, joined our forces. I am in a position to assure you that our forces are more than ever flourishing and vigorous."

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stockholders Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Eastern Carolina Piscatorial Association will be held at the office of Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on Tuesday the 3rd of August, 1897, at 12 o'clock M.
F. H. STEDMAN,
jy 30 4t Secretary and Treasurer.

Commissioners' Meeting.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS WILL convene in adjourned meeting on Monday, August 2nd, 1897, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of hearing complaints as to the REDUCTION OF ASSESSMENTS upon property which has been decreased in value by fire, and for the INCREASE OF ASSESSMENTS where the value has been enhanced by improvements. This will be the last meeting at which such complaints will be heard.
F. W. FOSTER,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners.
jy 31 2t

Statement

TO STATE TREASURER JULY 23, 1897, MURCHISON & CO., Bankers, Wilmington, N. C.

Resources.

Loans and Discounts	$119,053 64
Office Furniture	700 00
Cash on hand and in Banks	197,659 31
	$310,412 95

Liabilities.

Capital (employed)	$ 20,000 00
Profits less expenses	2,966 60
Deposits	292,476 35
	$310,412 95

jy 31 1t

New Catch Mullets.

2,000 Pounds New Mullets.
1,150 Bags Liverpool Salt.
1,400 Bundles Cotton Ties.
1,100 Rolls Bagging.
1,700 Pounds Soap.
650 Kegs Nails.
100 Boxes Meat.
400 Bales Hay.
Prices on application.

W. B. COOPER,
jy 25 DAW tf Wilmington, N. C.

BUY THE BEST.

BONEY & HARPER'S
Choice Table Meal
IS BY COMMON CONSENT
The Best on the Market
A trial will convince you.
jy 31 tf

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

Account Colored Firemen's Tournament, Winston-Salem, N. C., August 10–15th, 1897, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets to that point from Wilmington, N. C., August 9th and 10th at rate of $7.35 for the round trip. Tickets limited to return August 15th, 1897.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS!

We Have In Stock To-day
Beautiful N. C. Peaches,
In Baskets and Crates.
Pineapples, Fresh.
BEST BUTTER—as well as Sugar and Spice and everything nice.
R. W. HICKS,
Wholesale Grocer.
jy 30 DAW tf

UP TO DATE
Livery and Sales Stable.
S. P. COWAN & CO.
108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO: 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $3.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year.
mar 29 tf

At the Unlucky Corner.
CHEAP, CHEAP.
Fox River Butter.
CHEAP, CHEAP.

Highest grade of Butter cheap, cheap, cheap, at retail lower than ever before in Wilmington.

Quantity to one person limited. This week only.

S. W. Sanders.
jy 27 tf

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT
SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport at 9.30 a. m.
Leave for Carolina Beach at 8.00 and 9.30 a. m.; 3.00 and 5.15 p. m.
Leave Southport at 12.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 7.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45 and 6 p. m
Fare on S. B. Boat to pier and return 25 cents.
Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 12.30 and 8 p. m.
The Yacht Undine connects with the 3 o'clock Boat at the Pier for Southport.
jy 7 tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1ST TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m., 3.30 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 7.15 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.45 p. m.,

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1897

MR. BYNUM'S PARTY.

It seems to be the purpose of Messrs. Bynum, Cleveland & Co. to continue the flank movement, but to dissolve the temporary alliance they made with the Republican party in the last Presidential election. They will cut loose from the Republicans because the Republican statesmen paid no attention to their wishes in the matter of the tariff, in which they pretend to feel badly treated, and assert that faith was not kept with them. But this is a mere excuse for getting out of a position in which they did not feel comfortable, a position in which probably the large majority of them would not put themselves if they had to decide over again. By helping to put the Republican party in power they got a tariff which they didn't want, didn't get the currency reform which they did want, got a bimetallic commission which they didn't want, and didn't get any thanks for the services they rendered Hanna and McKinley in the last campaign and election. No wonder they feel disappointed and disgusted with their late allies, and want to pull out of the combination and go it alone.

The programme seems to be to pull the party together in every State where they can get enough of them to hold a State convention and put a ticket in the field. They don't expect to elect anybody, but this will give them a chance to test their strength and tell whether it is worth while to keep up the organisation and continue the flank movement. Possibly if they fail to make a respectable showing at the polls they may conclude that it is useless to continue the game and may call it off before the next Presidential election. This seems to be the view of some of them, judging from some editorial utterances in the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, which, speaking of the movement in Kentucky, said that if they failed to exhibit strength enough at the coming election to show that the party was a respectable factor in politics that would be the end of it, or words to that effect.

Whether Engineer Bynum and other leaders take this view of it we do not know, and possibly the may not, for Bynum has declared that they propose to keep up the fight until free silver is knocked out for good. If they do keep up the fight the question presents itself as to what they can accomplish and what the result will be. If they keep it up, are honest and continue in their present state of mind then they must do it as a separate organization. It is to be hoped this is the way they will do for this will immensely increase the chances of electing the next Democratic President and winning the victory for free silver, for that will doubtless be the issue unless the unexpected happens and conditions change very much from what they have been for some years and are now.

As far as the Democrats are concerned there may be some doubts as to the co-operation of the Populists, the purpose of the Watson wing of that party being to run a ticket of their own. But we do not think this would materially affect the Democratic ticket, for the Middle-of-the-road Populists, led by Watson, didn't give the Democratic ticket much support in the last election, and we do not know on the whole but that a straight-out fight against it by that element would not strengthen it. Those of them who co-operated with the party in the last election, profess to realize the vital importance of free silver, and would in all probability co-operate with it again on that same platform.

There is not the slightest doubt that the free silver sentiment is stronger to-day than it was on the day of the last election, nor any doubt that it will continue to grow stronger unless, as we said above, the conditions should materially change and the unexpected happen. It is also quite evident that the Republican party has not gained any strength since the last election. Its course on the tariff question by putting on excessive duties and surrendering so unconditionally to the Trusts, has disgusted many who voted for McKinley under the impression that there would be a moderate tariff based on lines to "protect the American workman," and not to sacrifice the American workman in doing the bidding of the Trusts. The men who fixed up the new tariff have not only disappointed the masses of the people but have ignored their ante-election professions, in which it was declared that only moderate duties were contemplated, that they had no idea of reviving the McKinley tariff, while as a matter of fact the average duties in the new tariff are much higher than those in the McKinley tariff, and the Trusts have got the big end of the raise. We assume, therefore, that the party is really weaker to-day than when McKinley was elected, and that it will become still weaker unless the new tariff should prove a surprise and verify the gilded predictions its framers and supporters have made for it.

We know, too, that if it had not been for the support which McKinley received from the gold Democrats during the canvass and at the polls, Bryan and Sewall would have been elected and McKinley and Hobart would be now pursuing their ordinary avocations. This is what the gold Democrats claim, and this was substantially admitted by Mr. McKinley before and after the election in speaking of their "patriotic" abandonment of their own party and alliance with the Republicans.

If they should keep up their organization until the next Presidential election, have anything like the strength their leaders claim, nominate a ticket and support it at the polls, and leave the Republicans to make their fight by themselves, the ticket of the silver Democrats is as sure to be elected as the day of election is to come, unless something bordering on a revolution in the industrial condition occurs in the meantime. That's the way it looks now.

MINOR MENTION.

Attention has been so centered on the growth of the cotton manufacturing industry in the South that comparatively little has been said about the progress of the iron industry, which is quite as marvellous, and considering the circumstances even more so than that of cotton manufacturing. We did know something about cotton manufacturing, for we grew the raw material and had been manufacturing some of it for many years, but the iron industry was one that few of our people knew anything about twenty years ago. The industry is yet in its infancy but for an infant is making gigantic strides, far exceeding the expectations of the most sanguine. Ten years ago it was contended that iron could not be made in the South or anywhere else in this country for less than $6 a ton, while now Southern furnaces are shipping iron to Europe, selling it at $6 and are making a satisfactory profit on it. Within the past year more than 450,000 tons have been shipped to Europe from Southern furnaces, and the orders on some exceed their capacity. There are now, according to a Nashville correspondent of the New York *Post*, in England alone more than fifty agents selling Southern iron. We don't know what it costs to manufacture this iron, and while the manufacturer may be satisfied for the present with the profits, they cannot be large. But the men who are conducting this industry are feeling their way, just as the cotton manufacturers have done, and are familiarizing themselves with the business they have in hand as they go along. As their experience and capital increase they will branch out into higher forms of manufacture, which will take the place of much of the pig-iron now being shipped, and upon which the profits will be greater

* * *

Notice has been frequently called to the fact that the South has been practically exempt from the labor disturbances and strikes that at times so seriously affect other sections of the country. We have had them occasionally, usually growing out of the strikes in other sections, but they were local in their character, limited in area, and speedily settled. The wage trouble has not figured in this section as it has in others, and it may be noted that in the present coal miners' strike efforts have failed to draw the West Virginia miners in, for the reason that they are better paid than the miners of other regions and have nothing to complain of. There was an embryo strike in some of the Alabama mines which was soon ended by a mutually satisfactory settlement between the mine operators and the miners. This either shows that the workmen of the South are easier to get along with, or that they are better paid and more contented, and that the relations between them and their employers are more friendly than in the sections where strikes are so frequent and widespread. Whatever the cause may be the fact remains that the South is comparatively free from strikes, a fact which should not fail to impress capitalists who have money to invest in productive enterprises.

* * *

It is only within the past few years that the shipments of corn to European countries have reached important proportions, but they have grown rapidly as the people on the other side are becoming more familiar with its uses and its virtues as food for man as well as for beasts. The exports for the fiscal year ending 1896 aggregated 98,552,797 bushels, while for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, they amounted to 178,408,099 bushels, not very far from double. This increase may be attributed in part to the famine in India, but ever since our corn has been introduced there and methodical efforts made to draw the attention of the people to it as a desirable and wholesome food material for the human family its consumption has been steadily increasing, displacing to some extent wheat, on account of the difference in cost, and other grain which had been largely used for bread-making. The greatest increase by far in the exports for the past year was from Southern ports, some of which more than doubled the record of the previous year.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mr. J. L. King, of Vance township, aged twenty five years, died on July 26th, of typhoid fever. —— Miss Jennie Osborne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Osborne, died in Monroe, July 24th, 1897, within a day or two of her 23d birthday. She had suffered for months.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Several of the handsome English elms in the Mt. Vernon hotel yard are being killed by small worms which are on the trees in large numbers. The English elm is the only tree the worms attack, and several of this specie are also being killed near the railroad at S. C. Milner's.

— Southport *Standard*: Bank pony craze has struck the town. They are being brought from the Eastern banks in droves. Some years ago a great number were on Long Beach, but they have since been driven off and herds of cattle have taken their places. It is understood that Mr. Tharp and others propose starting a stock farm on Long Beach with the ponies.

— Greensboro *Record*: Dave Reed, a young colored man, was carelessly handling a Winchester rifle in Salem Wednesday afternoon when it discharged. The ball passed through his neck and killed him instantly. —— Counting freight and passenger trains, the Southern runs sixty-five trains in and out of Greensboro every twenty-four hours. The C. F. & Y. V. handles about twenty, so that in all there are at least seventy-five or eighty coming in and going out daily.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: On Mr. Hodges' big orchard at Southern Pines, 100 men and 60 boys and girls are at present picking peaches. —— This morning Deputy Collector Troy, by order of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, returned to Hon. Warren Carver, the still and fixtures seized recently from him. The Commissioner held that there was not sufficient cause shown for the seizure and forfeiture of said property, thus exonerating Mr. Carver. —— Monday night, a burglar broke into the house of Mr. H. F. McDonald in Cedar Creek, took two chairs from the dining room, placed them under the window of Mr. McDonald's bedroom, climbed into the room, picked up a large trunk and made his exit without disturbing a soul. He placed the trunk in the yard, only a few feet from the house, ransacked its contents, which consisted of notes, mortgages and accounts and $235 in money, took the latter and made his escape. The robbery was not discovered until the next morning, and then suspicion pointed strongly to Alex. Gilmore, the outlaw. He was seen hanging around the neighborhood that afternoon; in addition to which Mr. McDonald states that he placed some money in the trunk before going to bed in plain view of anyone on the outside. A posse has been out scouring the country around for Gilmore but up to last accounts he had not been apprehended.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Democrats of Indianapolis, the home of Mr. Bynum, have nominated a municipal ticket and indorsed the Chicago platform. Like a great many other missionaries, Mr. Bynum makes the mistake of going away from home to operate.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— Those who contemplate seeking gold in Alaska should abandon the idea and hit upon some plan to break into the sugar trust which is a much bigger thing than the Klondyke mines, and is sure to pan out larger profits.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

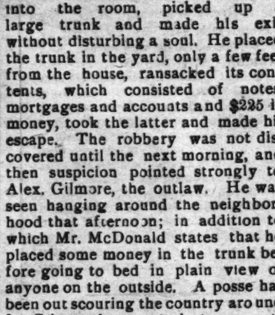
—— The sugar tax of the Dingley bill is bad, the shoe tax worse, the clothing tax worst of all. At least 50 cents of every dollar it takes from the pockets of the average family will go to sweat shop contractors and their allies. The Treasury will never see it.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— There will be no costly mistakes in the new tariff bill, says Representative Dockery. In spite of all this, the officials are already discovering annoying errors. The republican party will ultimately discover that the whole bill was a costly mistake.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

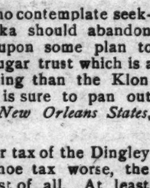
—— Mr. Moody says that the three great dangers assailing young men to day are the bicycle, the trolly car and the Sunday newspaper. Let them read the Sunday newspaper understandingly, and they will perhaps learn to dodge the trolly car and keep from falling off the bicycle —*Mobile Register, Dem.*

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Cures a Prominent Attorney.



MR. R. C. PHELPS, the leading pension attorney of Belfast, N. Y., writes: "I was discharged from the army on account of ill health, and suffered from heart trouble ever since. I frequently had fainting and smothering spells. My form was bent as a man of 50. I constantly wore an overcoat, even in summer, for fear of taking cold. I could not attend to my business. My rest was broken by severe pains about the heart and left shoulder. Three years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, notwithstanding I had used so much patent medicine and taken drugs from doctors for years without being helped. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure restored me to health. It is truly a wonderful medicine and it affords me much pleasure to recommend this remedy to everyone."



Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Stop suffering! Try Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills Cures All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Chicago, June 15 1y su tu th

TWINKLINGS.

— Teacher—"How many bones are there in the human body?"

Pupil—"You mean before or after one has eaten shad?"—*Boston Transcript*

— Hungry Higgins—"Wot do you think of this idea of eight hours' work?"

Weary Watkins—"It suits me all right. I done worked my eight hours when I was a boy."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Do you think its true that every man has his price?" asked the heiress.

"I'm sure I don't know," he answered thoughtfully, "but if you want a bargain you needn't look any further."—*Chicago Post.*

— Employer—Were you born in the city?

Office Boy—I don't know, sir.

"Then you had better ask your mother."

"I don't think she knows, sir. I've often heard father say that she was away on a visit at the time."—*Life.*

— Charitable Old Lady (to little beggar girl)—"There's some bread for you. It's a day or two old, but you can tell your mother to take three or four fresh eggs, a quart of milk, a cup of sugar, some butter and a half grated nutmeg, and she can make a very excellent pudding of it."—*Tid Bits.*

—"John," said the father, who had just listened to his son's commencement oration, "I hope the man that you are going to take a position with did not hear you read that piece."

"Why not? I thought it was first-rate."

"It was fine. I'm afraid that if he does he'll get jealous and won't want you in the same business with him."—*Wash. Star.*

— What are you laughing at?" said a man to a youth who stood beside him.

"I'm just laughing at what you said to that man who just shook hands with you," the boy replied.

"I don't remember saying anything funny to him."

"When he asked you if you didn't know him, you said: 'Your name is familiar, but I swear I can't recall your face.'"—*Cleveland Leader.*

After serious illness Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful building up power. It purifies the blood and restores perfect health. †

DIDN'T FORGET HIM.

Uncle Jerry Rusk and the Farmer From the Kickapoo.

Major W. A. Curran of Wisconsin tells the following story to a writer for the Chicago Times-Herald:

During Rusk's first term as governor he attended a reunion at Boscobel. I was on the outskirts of the audience while Uncle Jerry was making a speech. An old farmer, appareled with the vintage of many years before, wearing a slouch hat tanned and retanned until it looked like a part of a scarecrow's uniform, and with long gray whiskers, shambled to my side. "I suppose you know who that is talking, don't you?"

"Yes, sir. That's Governor Rusk."

"Well, you needn't tell me. I knew Rusk long before you did, but I don't reckon he'd know me now, and if he did he wouldn't care to be seen talking with me."

I told him that he was mistaken; that General Rusk never went back on acquaintances. Then he told me this story:

"One winter night, pretty early in the fifties, I heard an ox driver loudly urging his team down by the crossing near our house. I was then living near Kickapoo. I said to my wife: 'I believe that's some poor fellow who's got stuck. I'll go and help him out.' When I got there, I saw a young fellow standing in the water pulling the logs off the sled to lighten the load so his two yoke of oxen could pull it up the bank. I offered to go and help him.

"'Oh, no,' he said, 'one of us is enough to get wet such a night as this. I'll get along all right.'

"It was about 9 o'clock when his load was landed on the bank, and I said to the driver, 'You better put your oxen in my shed and come to the cabin and stay overnight.'

"I took care of the cattle and he went into the house, and when I entered there he sat, a great, strapping fellow, before the big blaze in the old fashioned fireplace, warming and drying himself. The first thing he said was: 'My friend, I believe I'm the happiest man in the United States this minute. I'm glad I accepted your invitation.'

"My wife trotted around and got him a nice warm supper, and we gave him the best bed in the house. That was my first introduction to Jerry Rusk, who was then the driver of oxen at the munificent price of 50 cents per day. I used to see him once in a while when he was driving the stage from Prairie du Chien to Viroqua after that, but we haven't come together for a long time."

I told the old gentleman that the governor would know him the minute he saw him. He wouldn't believe it. After the meeting was over a number of prominent citizens of Boscobel and elsewhere were gathered about the governor discussing various questions. I told the old gentleman to walk past the crowd and try to catch Uncle Jerry's eye. I stood back and watched the progress of events. He did as I directed. The governor suddenly looked up and saw him and broke forth in that hearty manner so well known to his friends: "Why, there's my friend of the Kickapoo—the man who took me in one cold winter's night long ago. Why, how do you do?"

Then he and the governor monopolized the balance of the time before dinner. About the happiest man at that reunion was the old farmer from the Kickapoo valley.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. E B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by the use of two bottles. For the past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

NATIONAL CREDIT.

The Estimate In Which the Securities of Various Nations Are Held.

Among the nations of the world which are in the market as borrowers of money upon bonds England stands first, paying an average of about 2 1-2 per cent on its funded securities. The reason for this high credit is twofold: There is a larger amount of idle and uninvested money in England than in any other country of the world, and additional security for the debt of Great Britain is furnished in the enormous colonial possessions and commercial rights acquired by the British crown. The prevailing rate of interest on all loans is less in England than elsewhere, and the effects of this plethora of money are shown in the low rate of interest at which the English government is able to borrow money. The total debt of Great Britain is about $3,800,000,000, or at the rate of about $88 per capita in the three kingdoms of England, Ireland and Scotland.

Second on the list of countries in respect to the low rate of interest at which government loans are made is the United States, which, with an outstanding interest bearing debt of about $900,000,000, pays the equivalent of about 2 3-4 per cent. The debt per capita of the United States is about $15, an amount materially smaller than the average of the debt of Great Britain, but representing only the federal obligations, the several states, counties and municipalities having debts of their own to much larger amount collectively than the federal debt.

The financial credit of the kingdom of Holland is very nearly as good as that of the United States, though the debt per capita of the Dutch kingdom is nearly $100. France follows fourth on the list, a position due to the enormous amount of national debt, which is nearly $4,500,000,000, at the rate of about $120 per capita. Money brings in commercial investment a higher rate of interest in France than in England, and the French loans are made subject to this condition. The 3 per cent French government bonds sell at about 101, which is equivalent to nearly 3 per cent on an investment. Those of the kingdom of Sweden and of the kingdom of Belgium are quoted nearly as high, though the governmental debt of Sweden is $13 per capita, and that of Beligum is $63. The government obligations of the kingdom of Norway, a country which has but $7 debt per capita, pay somewhat more than 3 per cent, and next follow, in the estimation of investors, the government loans of Germany—imperial loan—which pay about 3 1-4 per cent. Each of the German states has its own bonds, and there are German government bonds in addition. The Prussian bonds pay a fraction more than those issued by the German government, and then follow in order those of Austria, Russia and Hungary.

This may be said to exhaust the list of nations which are regarded as thoroughly solvent by disinterested investors. The 5 per cent bonds of Italy sell at 88 cents on the dollar. The Turkish 5 per cent bonds, protected by the lien of customs receipts, sell at 88. Mexican 6 per cent bonds sell at 96 and Spanish 4 per cent bonds at 59. The bonded debt of Portugal is not held in high estimation, its 3 per cent bonds being sold for about 20 cents on the dollar, while the 4 per cent bonds of Greece sell no higher. China's 5 per cent bonds bring par, and the Bulgarian 6 per cents sell at 90.—New York Sun.

Warned by Rats.

A very important element in the spread of plague in houses and localities are rats and other animals. It has been found that rats, mice, snakes, beetles, bugs, flies, dogs and jackals are infected during an epidemic. It is significant that the purely herbiverous animals—horses, oxen, sheep, goats and rabbits—are exempt. Rats die in large numbers, and generally this phenomenon is observed in advance of the appearance of the plague among human beings. The cause of their infection is still a subject of discussion. The soil becomes infected, and a very common belief in oriental countries is that the rat contracts the disease from miasmatic emanations from the soil, but this has never been scientifically demonstrated and is probably incorrect. The fact that mortality among rats precedes an outbreak of plague among human beings is explained by Lowson by the fact that rats have their snouts about an inch above the floors of houses and are more liable to inspire plague infected dust than are human beings.—United States Surgeon General Walter Wyman in North American Review.

Reliable Sentries.

An officer on picket duty, while visiting the sentries, came up to a stout looking Irish recruit, who on being asked by Jones for his orders replied as fast as he could speak, "My orders are, sir, if a fire break out I'm to take me musket and shoot the nearest policeman."

Jones, in the coolest manner possible suggested that he had made some mistake. But, no—Pat stuck to it "that if a fire broke out he was to take his musket and shoot the nearest policeman." Jones, with the remark, "I pity the policeman," walked on.

It was afterward found the sentry's order was, if a fire broke out, he was to fire off his musket and alarm the nearest policeman.

On another occasion, when the same officer was going his rounds and the sentry was asked for his orders, his reply was: "The divil a know I know. The corporal tould me something, but it's clane gone out of my head."—London Telegraph.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improve the appetite, aids in digestion and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c and $1 00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

All Run Down

Nervousness and Heart Trouble Conquered by Hood's.

"I had no appetite and could not sleep. I had palpitation of the heart and nervous headache and was all run down. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and was soon decidedly better. I am able to eat heartily and sleep soundly, and cannot say too much in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. J. R. SCOTT, Sinks Grove, W. Va.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

TO LOVELY WOMAN.

Oh, not the cycle, lady fair!
Those slender hands and dainty feet
Were made for man's delight, despair,
And not for whirling down the street
On iron wheel.

Oh, not the cycle, for I swear
That dainty form was never made
To brave the bold and eyeglass'd stare,
In bloomer costume undismay'd,
Upon bare steel!

Oh, not the cycle, whirling mad,
The rude, rough rush of spinning frame,
The manlike swagger, senseless, sad,
That sits uneasy on each dame
Who wheeling goes!

Oh, not the cycle, for I love
To dream you still my queen divine!
So insecure you loom above,
I feel your fall, perhaps on spine,
Perchance on nose.

Oh, not the cycle! In this age,
Invention mad and lost to grace,
Oh, still preserve your skin from scrape,
Preserve untouched your lovely face
And perfect form!
—New York Tribune.

His Great Brain.

Two exquisite chappies were talking over the necessity of making presents and the demands thus made on their purses when Charlie broke out: "You don't mean to say you spent £50 in these hard times on your fiancee's presents? Why, man alive, you are going to marry the girl in a few weeks! What's the good of wasting presents on her?"

Freddie smiled and toyed with his dear little mustache. "Well, you see, she's a lovely fellow, Nance is—a real lovely fellow, Sport, don't you know—wheel, golf, ride—um, all that sort of thing. I got her some stunning scarfpins, just the sort of thing a fellow would like to have—horsy, racy, you know—and I got her a flask—just a pretty single drink for a fellow; fit the palm and the pocket—just the right sort. A set of cards that would make you play if you never saw a card in your life. They cost—well, never mind. I don't begrudge it. I got a tantalus set, too—all the tools, silver and cut glass. My boy, you should see them. A dandy golf set too. No rubbishing girl affair, but the sort of thing a fellow likes to be seen with, and—"

But Charlie was weeping. "Forgive me, Freddy," said he. "I'm a baby beside you, I see that. If you marry her, you've got 'em all, and they are a pretty lot, and if she doesn't marry you you get them back. Freddy, all you need is a few affairs to have the fittest bachelor rooms in town."—London Answers.

Healthful.

Miss Jellus—Your bedroom must be a very healthy place, dear?

Miss Prettiface—What makes you think so?

"Because I have noticed that when you are down stairs sometimes you are dreadfully pale, but if you go up into your bedroom for a short time you come down with a beautiful color!"—Pick Me Up.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	12	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders ₩ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	4½	@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 20	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	22	@	28
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	8 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb	10	@	15
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	43	@	45
Virginia Meal	43	@	45
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle		@	75
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	11	@	12½
Dairy, Cream	12	@	13
State		@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	8½	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	19	@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen	8½	@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 50
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 00	@	3 25
Choice	3 50	@	3 60
Straight		@	4 25
Patent		@	4 50
First Patent		@	5 00
GLUE—₩ lb—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,	43	@	45
Car load, in bags—White,	42	@	45
Oats, from store,		@	30
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas	60	@	65
RIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	1¾	@	2
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5	@	5½
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel	1 15	@1	25
LUMBER(city sawed), ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	15 00	@	1000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	15 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	13 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	15 00	@	30 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
Barbados, in hhds		@	32
" " in bbls		@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds		@	30
" in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	15
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 50	@1	60
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	9 00	@	9 50
Rump		@	5 75
Prime		@	8 75
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	10
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American	25	@	60
On 196 ₩ Sacks	25	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	6 00	@	8 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	1 50	@	2 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5¼
White Ex. C		@	4 11-16
Extra C, Golden		@	4½
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	5½	@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	8 00
Mill, Fair	5 00	@	7 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	4 00
SHINGLES, ₩ M—C. C. Cypress sawed ₩ M 6x24 heart	7 00	@	8 00
" Sap	5 00	@	5 00
5x24 Heart	4 00	@	5 00
" Sap	3 00	@	4 00
6x30 Heart	6 00	@	6 00
" Sap	5 00	@	5 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	5½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	1 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 00
WOOL, ₩ lb—Unwashed	9	@	20

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 25½ cents per gallon bid for machine-made casks, and 25 cents bid for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl for Strained and $1.25 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quiet at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm; $1.80 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Yellow Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 21c bid; steady 20½c; rosin firm, $1.33½, 1.37½; tar steady, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.20, 1.55, 1.65.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	337
Rosin	940
Tar	155
Crude Turpentine	81

Receipts same day last year—56 casks spirits turpentine, 397 bbls rosin, 63 bbls tar, 79 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	7	" "
Low Middling	7⅝	" "
Middling	8	" "
Good Middling	8 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—1 bale; same day last year 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 45@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 30—Evening.—Money on call was steady at 1 per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bills 487¼ for demand and 486¼@486¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 487@487¼ and 488@488¼. Commercial bills 485¼. Silver certificates 57@58¼. Government bonds were a rong; twos, registered, 97½; fours, registered, 111⅞; fours, coupon, 113; new fours, registered, 135½; new fours, coupon, 136½; fives, registered, 113½; fives, coupon, 114¼. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 126; North Carolina fours 103. Railroad bonds strong.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 57½@1 60. Spirits turpentine firm at 28@28½c.

CHARLESTON, July 30.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c. sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: A, B, C, D $1 15, E $1 20, F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 50, I, K $1 55, M $1 65, N $1 75, W G $1 90; W W $2 00.

SAVANNAH, July 30.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 26½c; sales 378 casks; closed firm at 26¾c; sales 110 casks; receipts 1,477 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,037 barrels; receipts 1,477 barrels quotations: A, B, C, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 65, N $1 85, W G $2 05, W W $2 40.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 30.—It was a day of small trading at the Cotton Exchange, entire transactions in futures reaching but 64,000 bales. The first call developed a steady market, with prices one point lower to one point higher. After a further advance of 1@3 points on light buying in the near months, prices eased off 4@6 points under private reports of good rains in the vicinity of Cuero, Southern Texas. The market was finally steady at a net loss of 3 points to an advance of 1 point. Aside from a slight improvement in spot cotton, there was nothing in Liverpool advices to influence local sentiment, which was bearishly inclined, under generally favorable accounts from the cotton belt. While crop news was unmistakably favorable to cotton, the strength of the statistical position had its effect on aggressive bear hammering. Bulls, on the other hand, were handicapped by the absence of the customary outside investment interest. But few buying orders were received and the market was in the hands of room traders throughout the session.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1896: Galveston 1,345,408 bales, New Orleans 2,071,381, Mobile 503,965, Savannah 840,588, Wilmington 234 483, Norfolk 704 135, Baltimore 60 670, New York 108 798, Boston 160,903, Newport News 9,707, Philadelphia 49 582, West Point, Va., 50, Brunswick 125,101, Texas City 54,246, Pensacola 67 893, Port Royal 73,823, Charleston 399 419. Total 6 609,193 bales.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling 8c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; sales 64,000 bales; Jan'y 7 08, Feb'y 7 11, March 7 16, April 7 18, May —, July —, August 7 59, September 7 38, October 7 09, November 7 02, December 7 05.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 8c; middling gulf 8¼c; sales of 1,865 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 1,803 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 879 bales; forwarded 708 bales; sales 1,865 bales; sales to spinners 865 bales; stock (actual) 63,436 bales.

Weekly net receipts — bales; gross 8,490 bales; exports to Great Britain 671 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 1,681 bales; forwarded 2,097 bales; sales 6,699 bales; sales to spinners 5,804 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 795 bales; exports to Great Britain 431 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 1,875 bales; stock 101,311 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 3,179 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,502 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 6 598 bales

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Bank Accounts.

When a man goes to a bank to open an account, the officers take it for granted that he knows how to draw checks and how to indorse them, how to make out a deposit slip and what to do with his bank-book, but women who have never had a bank account must be coached, and still they make many errors which cause the bank people much trouble. It is not unusual for a woman to leave her signature as "Mary Smith" and then sign her first check "Mrs. John Smith." When the check comes back to her marked "no account," she rushes to the bank and usually tells the officers that they should have known that the check was all right.

One error of that kind generally cures a customer, but there are other mistakes which are not so easily overcome. Among these is the failure to write checks with pen and ink and to omit to write the amount of the check in figures in the place set apart for that purpose. "But overdrafts," said a bank official, "give us the most work. The women overdraw their accounts because they keep no record of their checks, and the story of the woman who came to the bank to remonstrate because her check had been returned branded 'No funds,' and who said that there must be money to her credit because she had not used half of her checks, was no exaggeration."—New York Tribune.

At the Photographer's.

A friend of mine took her 4-year-old girl to a photographer. The child couldn't be made to sit still. He of the camera was as suave as he could be and worked every device of gentle persuasion to make the little wriggler keep still. Finally he said to the despairing mother:

"Madam, if you will leave the little dear alone with me a few minutes I think I can succeed."

The mother had scarcely withdrawn when she was summoned back by the triumphant photographer, who exhibited a satisfactory negative.

When they reached home, the mother asked, "Nellie, what did the man say to you when I left you alone with him?"

"He thaid," lisped Nellie, "thit thtill, you little rathcall, or I'll thake you."—Boston Post.

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea & Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE MOST SENSIBLE GIRL.

Perhaps there are girls who in figure and face
Than Nelly are far more bewitching.
Whose measure of gentleness, sweetness and grace
Seem to feminine worth more enriching.

It may be there grows in the garden of hearts
Some truer to love's tender training,
Some goddesses gifted with manners and arts
Than Nelly's far more entertaining.

You'll find maidens queenlier, daintier, crowned
With charms more deserving man's praises.
You'll find them more sprightly, more tastefully gowned,
More fertile of eloquent phrases.

But not in the realm of her sex, I declare,
No matter what haven she blesses,
Can a woman be found whose good sense will compare
With the kind that my Nelly possesses.

Do you ask for the proofs? Does my statement oppress
Your functions of mental digestion?
She's the one girl in town who'd the sense to say "Yes"
In response to my popping the question.
—Boston Courier.

When People Catch Cold.

The "cold spots," meaning thereby the surface areas peculiarly susceptible to cold, are principally the nape of the neck and the lower part of the back of the head, the front of the abdomen and the shins. The acute discomfort and the sense of impending disaster which result from the steady play of a current of cold air upon the neck from behind are well known. The necessity of keeping the abdomen warmly clad is also generally recognized, though perhaps not as generally carried into practice. Curiously enough, few people are conscious of the danger they run by exposing the usually inadequately protected shins to currents of cold air. This is the usual way in which colds are caught on omnibuses. When driving, one takes care to cover the legs with a rug or waterproof, but on the more democratic conveyance rugs are not often available, and the reckless passenger by and by awakens to the fact that the iron has entered into his soul—in other words, that he has "caught cold." People who wear stockings, such as highlanders, golfers and cyclists, invariably take the precaution of turning the thick woolen material down over the shins, the better to protect them against loss of heat, though incidentally the artificial embellishment of the calves may not be altogether foreign to the maneuver. This is an instance of how all things work together for good. It does not, of course, follow because certain areas are peculiarly susceptible to cold that a chill may not be conveyed to the nervous system from other points. Prolonged sitting on a stone, or even on the damp grass, is well known to be a fertile source of disease, and wet, cold feet are also, with reason, credited with paving the way to an early grave.—London Medical Press.

A Curious Creation Myth.

The various nations of the earth have their different legends or myths concerning the creation. That of the Scandinavian countries is particularly interesting.

According to the myth, Odin, Vili and Ve, sons of the giant and giantess Bor and Beltsa, killed Ymir, and from his body formed the heavens and the earth. Of his blood they made the seas and impassable oceans which surround the earth; of his bones they made the mountains, using his teeth and the splinters to make the stones and pebbles. From his inverted skull they formed the heavens, and of his brains they formed the clouds. His hair became plants and trees when given a chance to take root in the new, warm soil, and of his eyebrows they made a wall of defense around Midgard (Eden), which was the central place of abode of men. When these miracles had all been performed to suit Odin, who was the chief god, the three brothers took the sparks of fire which rained down from the burning world Musphelheim, and, throwing them over the face of heaven, made the sun, the moon and the stars.—St. Louis Republic.

His Ancestors.

An Irish gentleman was recently attended by an eminent London physician, who, pausing and looking at him with an inquiring glance, said:

"I should like to know, sir, if your family have been long lived?"

"Long lived, is it?" responded the patient thoughtfully. "Well, doctor, I'll just tell you how it is. Our family is a west of Ireland family, and the age of my ancestors depended entirely on the judge and jury who tried them."—Strand Magazine.

JOKES AT COURT.

There Were Some Merry Men About King George's Throne.

A practical joke may be defined as one in which merriment is produced or sought, not by words, but by action, practiced upon a fellow creature—commonly an offensive or annoying action. Even if harmless it holds up the sufferer to ridicule, and intelligent human beings do not need to be told that such conduct is reprehensible. But if the joke be well contrived, sufficiently humorous in idea and neatly executed, we do not care so much as we should if it fall under the "practical" class. Who would not have liked to be present at the royal masquerade when Heidegger, master of the revels to George II, was confronted by his double? The Duke of Montagu had obtained a cast of the great man's face. From this he caused a wax mask to be fashioned and colored. Heidegger's tailor supplied a facsimile of the new and gorgeous dress he was to wear, and the duke engaged an actor to play the part. He told the band, at the last moment, to strike up "Charley Over the Water" at his majesty's appearance instead of "God Save the King." They hesitated. But it was indubitably Heidegger — features, voice, clothes and also imprecations when the conductor demurred. So the king heard that treasonable air, perhaps for the first time, on entering. We can faintly imagine the tumult. Heidegger rushed to the band, struck the conductor, set him playing "God Save the King" and rushed back to apologize. Next moment he returned to the orchestra, equally furious—that is, his double returned—ordering the band to resume "Charley Over the Water," and the bewildered musicians obeyed.

There was never such a scene in the presence of royalty. The officers of the guards in attendance made a dash at the band with swords, but those in the secret blocked the way. Heidegger, dancing round the king, made inarticulate protestations and excuses, while his majesty stormed and threatened, making for the door. The situation became perilous. So the counterfeit stepped forward crying, with passionate indignation: "Sire, the devil has taken my likeness to undo me. Look at him!" Heidegger saw his double, gasped, gibbered and fell senseless. One may think that longer and more complicated "business" might have been developed from such an ingenious hoax, but for a dramatic situation of its class this could not be beaten.

In some parts of South America good folks store all the glass and crockery broken in the twelvemonth and at carnival time put it into a sack attached to the lofty balcony by a stout cord, not quite long enough to reach the ground. When a desirable victim passes beneath, the sack is quietly let go—to be arrested with a hideous crash upon his very heels. It is credibly reported that foreigners unprepared for this jest have tumbled headlong at the shock and others have taken to their beds with an attack of fever. These are rare triumphs.

At the Sistine chapel on Good Friday each worshiper received a small whip on entering. Three candles only burned on the altar. When the first was extinguished, every one threw off his coat; the next, his waistcoat; the third was a signal to flog himself in pitch darkness. Sir Francis Dashwood, afterward chancellor of the exchequer, founder of the Dilettanti club and a personage whose name dwells in history, was visiting Rome. He provided himself with a stout riding whip and got admittance to the Sistine. When the flogging began, instead of titillating his own shoulders delicately he slashed his neighbors right and left with British whipcord, conscientiously laid on. The scene is not yet forgotten in Rome. Dashwood had made his arrangements to escape. Horses and servants stood ready in a bystreet. He mounted and rode for his life, but some of his followers were captured, tried for sacrilege and sent to the galleys, if we remember right. It may be hoped that when the reckless youth became a power in Europe he did not forget those poor fellows.—London Standard.

THE SHORE LARK.

A Lover of Birds Calls It the Skylark of America.

We all have read in prose and verse of the skylark of western Europe; how many of us know that we have a skylark of our own?

In summer I never see him. In Massachusetts he is merely a resident from October to April, and is not a skylark at all, going to Labrador to sing and breed. As a winter visitor he is found as far south as Washington. In western New York he comes in February, breeds in early spring and goes in November, breeding also in Minnesota. Whether he is found in all the region thus outlined I do not know; very likely his range to the northwest is still greater.

Should I lose my calendar, I should know by the appearance of the lark that the date was Feb. 15; the mercury may be at zero, but that is none of his business. Other winter birds —as the arctic sparrow and yellow bird, the latter disguised as a female —seek deep ravines, where, amid thick brushwood and tall weeds, they are protected from cold and storm, but the shore lark betakes himself to high, open fields, less perhaps to enjoy the keen north wind than to find earth from which the gales have swept away the snow, exposing the seeds he is after.

In June and earlier the shore lark becomes a skylark. The old world lark is said to climb a spiral stair with his nest at its foot; ours goes drifting through the sky, keeping at about the same height from the ground, going up and coming down a little, turning in all directions in a mazy dance as he flutters slowly along, going a mile perhaps before, sailing down in a long slant, he comes back to earth, but not back to his nest, so far as I know. Even now his song does not cease—mounting a stone, he goes right on. The English lark is lost to sight sometimes, and ours is often hard to see; you will listen and look some little time before you get your eye on him. Soon after midsummer he ceases to sing.

He is nocturnal in winter; if you wish to know whether he is to be found in your fields, go out in a calm snowstorm in the evening when no sound is heard but the soft crush of the snowflakes and listen. A soft snowfall makes him as jubilant as a gentle spring rain does a flock of robins, and you will, if he is present, soon hear his "Chee-che-ch-ch-ch-ch-chee!" the notes fairly tumbling over each other in the middle. As a skylark he sings it constantly over and over, but now he waits long enough for a comrade to repeat it.

The hermit thrush would not think this melody at all, but if I like the general character of a bird I like his attempts to sing, and I greatly like and esteem the shore lark. And I suspect that the old world lark owes more to his domestic disposition and the sum of his qualities than to his ability as a songster. Our lark walks like a crow and is no more likely to light in a tree than is a goose; a fence or a wall is the only substitute for the earth or a stone. His back is the tint of road dust, he is white beneath, a large black crescent, with its horns pointing upward, is on his breast and a smaller one on each side of his head. The ear coverts make a pair of sharp and slender "horns," not very conspicuous, however.—Vick's Magazine.

Mutilated Documents.

In the files of the house no signatures of Webster, Clay or Lincoln remain. While there should be hundreds of letters from these distinguished men in evidence, all have disappeared, and there is no trace of their whereabouts. President Lincoln in the course of his official career in Washington sent hundreds of original documents bearing his signature to both house and senate, but on all these original papers filed in the house the signatures have been cut off. There are other important documents in the house files which have been similarly mutilated.—San Francisco Argonaut.

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RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$515,414 39	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	267 45	Surplus	65,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	55,000 00	Undivided profits	14,438 09— 69,438 09
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	49,590 00
Due from other Banks	197,561 54	Total Deposits	596,497 23
Cash on hand	62,091 94—189,653 48		
Total	$770,395 32	Total	$770,395 32

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	July 23rd, '96.	July 23rd, '97
Deposits	$449,000	$526,000
Surplus and Net Profits	56,800	69,400
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jy 28 tf

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*6 20 p m	.....
Leave Lumberton	5 36 p m	.....
Leave Maxton	6 12 p m	.....
Leave Laurinburg	6 33 p m	.....
Arrive Hamlet	6 58 p m	.....
Leave Hamlet	7 15 p m	*6 10pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 28am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 32am
Arrive Monroe	9 13 p m	6 48am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 05 p m	7 30am
Arrive Mt. Holly	.....	9 30am
Arrive Lincolnton	.....	10 30am
Arrive Shelby	.....	11 18pm
Arrive Ellenboro	.....	11 55p m
Arrive Rutherfordton	.....	12 30pm

*6 40 a m Leave.....Hamlet.....Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive.....Cheraw.....Leave *5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	.....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	.....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	.....	5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton	.....	6 56pm
Leave Mt. Holly	.....	7 40pm
Leave Charlotte	*9 10 am	8 26pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 26 am	.....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 30pm
Leave Hamlet	8 10 am	.....
Leave Laurinburg	9 49 am	.....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	.....
Leave Lumberton	9 51 am	.....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	.....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*6 15 am	*11 30pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	3 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 55 am	6 20pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*9 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05 am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15 pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	3 50 pm	6 30am

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Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

12,15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Fayetteville 3.35 p. m.; Sanford 5.02 p. m., Ore Hill 5.52 p. m., Greensboro 7.25 p. m., Walnut Cove 9.03 p. m., Mt. Airy 11.00 p. m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro, arriving Salisbury 8.50 p. m. Asheville 12,12 a. m., Knoxville 4.00 a. m., Chattanooga 7 40 a. m., Nashville 1.35 p. m., Charlotte 10.00 p. m., Atlanta 6.10 a. m., Danville 12.00 night, Lynchburg 1 58 a. m., Charlottesville 3.35 a. m., Washington 6.42 a. m., Baltimore 8 00 a. m., Philadelphia 10.15 a. m., New York 12 43 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

4.30 P. M., Daily, from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville, Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Salisbury, Atlanta, Charlotte and all points North, South and West.

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PAWNEE,	Saturday,	July 31

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	July 24
CROATAN,	Saturday,	July 31

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	July 27
PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	Aug. 3

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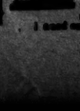

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.55 a m, Goldsboro 11.55 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.39 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 8.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.30 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.37 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 12.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.06 a m, Philadelphia 11.05 a m, New York 12.03 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.40 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.15 p m, Chadbourn 5.39 p m, Marion 6.49 p m, Florence 7.35 p m, Sumter 8.49 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.05 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 8.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12,12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.26 p m.

DAILY 9.40 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 3.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.13 p m, †Norfolk 3.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 5.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.08 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.35 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8 20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m,, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 56 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18 a m, Weldon 11 38 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 5.30 p m and 1 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 35 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.20 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.30 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 11 30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.06 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.00 p m, arrive Hub 5.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 43 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.08 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m, Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 1 a m, 4 p m, arrive Lanes 3.35 a m, 5.35 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 55 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wednesdays 3 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 5.10 p m, arrive Darlington 6.40 p m., Hartsville 7 35 p m, Bennettsville 8 05 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.37 a m, Hart

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1897

AGREES TO ARBITRATE.

The Japanese Government Has Accepted the Offer Made by Hawaii for Settlement of Matters in Dispute.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Japanese government has accepted the offer made by Hawaii to arbitrate the dispute between the two countries The State Department has been informed of the offer and the acceptance. The subjects of arbitration will include not only the difficulty over the landing of the Japanese immigrants, but also will include other disagreements between the two countries, the most important of which is the sake tax—a tax imposed upon a Japanese liquor largely imported and consumed by the Japanese in Hawaii.

The acceptance of the offer of arbitration, a brief synopsis of which has been cabled to the Japanese minister here, and given to the State Department, states that the Japanese Government accepts arbitration in principle and is prepared to enter upon the terms for a settlement of pending disputes. The formal letter of acceptance has been sent to Hawaii and the conditions of arbitration will be contained therein. Those conditions are not known here.

The sake tax of which the Japanese complain, is an increase of the duty on this liquor from fifteen cents to one dollar per gallon. This tax was passed by the Hawaiian legislature and vetoed by President Dole on the ground that it is unconstitutional and in violation of the treaty with Japan, who had rights under the most favored nation clause. The tax was passed over his veto almost unanimously, only one vote being cast to sustain the President. The pressure for taxing sake was from the saloon keepers and the manufacturers of liquors, as the Japanese use this liquor almost wholly to the exclusion of other beverages.

It is not expected that the State Department will make more than a formal acknowledgement of the latest communication from Japan upon the subject of annexation of Hawaii, the understanding being that all future negotiations will be conducted by Minister Buck and the Japanese foreign office at Tokio.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Chicago-Cincinnati Express Train Wrecked in Indiana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—A special from Thornton, Indiana, says the Chicago express on the Cleveland, Cincinnati and Chicago and St. Louis Railway, due in Cincinnati at 7 a. m., was wrecked here about 2 30 o'clock. Four persons were killed outright and several others slightly injured. There was a deliberate plot to wreck the train, as a coupling pin had been driven into the switch so as to hold it open and throw the fast train from Chicago to Cincinnati off the track as it passed this point. The engine and tender, the mail and express and baggage cars were thrown from the track and wrecked. The coaches and Wagner sleeping cars remained on the track and none of the passengers was seriously hurt, although all had a lively shaking up. It is reported that none of those in the cars that were thrown from the track were seriously hurt. Seth Winslow, of Greensburg, Indiana, the engineer, and B. Crickmore, of Indianapolis, the fireman, and two tramps were killed outright.

ILLINOIS MINERS.

Many Are in Destitute Circumstances and Relief is Coming in Slowly.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DANVILLE, ILL., July 30.—Miners in the Danville district are in destitute circumstances. Over 400 families are reported without means. Citizens and many of the operators are contributing liberally with provisions and money. There is no evidence that the strikers contemplate giving up.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Provisions for the relief of the suffering miners of Illinois are coming in rather slowly. The relief headquarters have been open two days, but nothing beyond a few cash contributions from labor unions has been received.

NEW ENGLAND MILLS

Will Suspend Operations During the Month of August.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LAWRENCE, MASS., July 30.—The Everitt mills will shut down to-night for a period of five weeks. Operations also will be suspended at the Atlantic mills for one month beginning August 1st The agents of the mills claim that they are obliged to curtail the production of cotton goods and believe that the month of August affords the best opportunity to do so, considering the interests of all concerned. About 2,500 operatives will be affected.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending July 30,

	1897	1896
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	3,179	5,891
Total receipts to this date.....	6,609,198	5,159,477
Exports for the week	9,035	29,908
Total exports to this date.....	5,845,835	4,463,036
Stock in all United States ports.....	101,811	169,936
Stock at all interior towns.....	24,818	70,580
Stock in Liverpool...	731,000	644,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	19,000	80,000

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

BUSINESS IMPROVING.

UNEXPECTEDLY EARLY FALL DEMAND FOR MERCHANDISE.

More Notable in the Western Cities—At Other Points There is Pronounced Feeling of Confidence—Trunk Line Railways Report an Increase in Traffic.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 30.—*Bradstreet's* tomorrow will say: The unexpectedly early Fall demand for staple merchandise, which *Bradstreet's* announced last week, has increased, and although not conspicuous at some of the large Eastern cities, which it is approaching, is notably so at points in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys and the larger wheat-growing States. A special investigation this week by *Bradstreet's* shows that increased purchases by country merchants in the region specified, based on the prospectively large wheat crop at home in the face of short wheat crops abroad, has increased business with Western jobbers from 10 to 15 per cent, compared with the Fall trade at a like period last year. The total volume of this new business is not large, but it is unusual in this, the dull month of the year, and it is growing.

A number of Western implement factories are unable to fill all their orders for near-by delivery. One order for shoes alone at St. Louis calls for $35,000 worth of goods. The depression among woollen manufacturers is less pronounced, because prices of cheviots and other woollens have begun to advance, pointing to profit in handling high priced goods.

The greatest relative improvement among the jobbers and wholesalers in various lines is at Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and Minneapolis, although at other points, notably in Texas, there is a pronounced feeling of confidence in an early revival of demand which is already beginning to show itself. A number of large trunk line railways report that they are carrying more merchandise than one, two or three years ago.

Fewer manufacturing industries than expected have been compelled to close, owing to the lack of coal on account of the strike, the principal check being due to higher prices for fuel. Iron and steel and the cotton goods industries are more unfavorably situated than almost any other. Bessemer pig iron and steel billets continue at the lowest quotations known. The latter, a shade under $14, is awaiting the renewed demand, which has begun to show itself in staple lines of merchandise. The shutting down of cotton mills to force a reduction of stocks on hand has already stiffened prices and with existing conditions in other lines of business the outlook is for a better request for cotton goods and for iron and steel in the early Autumn.

The most favorable feature of trade is its slow, conservative, steady expansion, it being based on the increased wants and larger consumptive capacity of the agricultural community, for whom the prospect is brighter than it has been for six years.

There are 359 business failures reported throughout the United States this week; rather more than the average in recent weeks. Last week the total was 230, in the week last year it was 294, and two years ago it was 221, but in the corresponding week in 1894 it was 220, and in the like period of 1893, 459.

WESTERN RAILROADS.

Joint Traffic Association Arrive at an Agreement to Restore Freight Rates.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association resumed its session to-day with a continuation of the report of the committee of presidents on roads running out of Chicago which was appointed yesterday to consider eastbound rates. There was a full attendance at the meeting of the board, twenty-nine of the thirty-two roads being represented and for the most part by the presidents, with traffic managers in person.

The board adjourned at 3.30 o'clock. Secretary Hoyt said that satisfactory agreement had been arrived at restoring rates. He would not give the details. It is understood that there was a hot fight for a lower schedule of rates eastward, the greater part of the conference being taken up with coming to harmonious settlement of the difficulty.

GRAIN FOR EUROPE.

Forty Steamers Chartered to Load Cargoes at Atlantic Coast Ports.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—The *Record* to-day has the following:

Forty steamers were yesterday chartered to load cargoes of grain at Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Newport News for ports in the United Kingdom and Europe, making a day's record, which, it is claimed, has never been equalled. To fill these vessels will require over 4,000,000 bushels of grain, and at least one-third of the chartered steamers will load here at Port Richmond and Girard Point elevators, which are rapidly being made ready for the great rush this fall. During the past two weeks fixtures for steam tonnage to carry over 20,000,000 bushels of cereals abroad have been effected.

JUDGE CLARK'S ADDRESS.

He Advocated Sweeping Changes in the Constitution of the United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 30.—Walter Clark, associate justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, delivered an address to-day before the Tennessee Bar Association, in which he advocated sweeping changes in the Constitution of the United States, declaring that the Constitution is now un-democratic and conducive to centralization. He advocated the election by the people of the Federal judiciary and officers of court, the election of Senators by the people and of postmasters and all other Federal officials and made a vigorous attack upon the appointive power of the President.

YELLOW FEVER SHIP.

Norwegian Barque Nor at Cape Charles from Kingston, Jamaica.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service has been advised of the arrival of the Norwegian barque Nor at Cape Charles, with a suspected case of yellow fever on board. He has also been informed that two cases of fever developed on the vessel at Kingston, Jamaica. The barque was sent to the quarantine station at Fisherman's Island.

The National Association of Dental Examiners began its fifteenth annual session at the Hygeia Hotel, Old Point Comfort, yesterday. At the same time the representatives of the dental colleges of the United States assembled in annual meeting at the Hygeia.

WILL YOU GIVE UP all that health means to you? If not, look out for impure blood. Cure boils, pimples, humors and all scrofulous tendencies by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists.

DISAPPOINTED MINERS.

DEMONSTRATION AT DE ARMITT'S MINES A FAILURE.

Men Did Not Quit Work as They Promised to Do—The Strikers Succeed to Continue Their Demonstration—Legal Proceedings to be Instituted Against Them.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, July 30.—After a long and weary night of waiting to learn the results of the meetings of the miners of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company, the caucusing strikers were a disappointed lot of men this morning, for the expected exodus from the Plum Creek, Sandy Creek and Oak Hill mines did not occur. The miners did not quit work, as they promised to do last night, and all the mines are in operation to-day. Until daylight the indications were that the strikers had won, and that no more coal would be mined until the strike was over, but the dawn brought disappointment.

In the vicinity of the Sandy Creek and Oak Hill mines inquiry was made about Plum Creek. At the two meetings last night the leaders announced that the Plum Creek miners would come out and that no more coal would be dug until the strike was won. What reports these statements were based on could not be learned but they must have been unfounded, for at 8 30 o'clock this morning two hundred strikers, after making a demonstration at the Plum creek mines, went into camp at Negley postoffice, one half mile from the Tipple, where they remained until 5 o'clock and left only when they learned that all the miners had gone in, and that yesterday's work had been fruitless.

The main interest in the strike, so far as DeArmitt's men are concerned, is at the Oak Hill mine, about two miles from Turtle creek. The strikers thought that mine would close, but this morning the Oak Hill miners boarded the company's train at Turtle creek as usual and started to work. A body of the strikers was camped along the railroad track and as the train hauling the miners passed the camp, four of the strikers jumped on the cars. Two of the miners, believing the strikers were about to make an attack, jumped from the cars and joined the strikers. These two were the only Oak Hill miners who started from Turtle Creek for the mine and did not go to work. The mine officials say that, including these two men, not over six per cent. of the Oak Hill miners are idle, and their absence is caused by sickness or something other than the strike.

What the marchers will now do is not known, but from indications given by the speakers yesterday it is believed that large bodies of strikers will be brought to the vicinity of the De Armitt mines and the demonstration will be kept up.

Much credit is given the leaders and the strikers for the good order which has been maintained, and the indications are that there will be no violence. The men are not drinking, and perfect order is maintained in the camps.

Secretary Warner claimed this afternoon that all of DeArmitt's mines would be idle to morrow. Not a pound of coal was mined at Sandy Creek to day, he said, and not more than fifty men were working at Turtle Creek. This afternoon he ordered tents for strikers encamped near DeArmitt's mines. The strikers, he said, would not leave until the men quit work, if they camped there for a month.

Legal proceedings are to be taken against the marching coal miners unless they disband and go to their homes. This was decided on this afternoon and Sheriff Harvey A. Lowry will be expected to see that the assemblages are disbanded. While the marches on the mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company have not been as effective as the miners' officials could wish, it is evident that the marches are making an impression on the employes of the company. To day there was posted in the vicinity of the Turtle Creek, Sandy Creek and Plum Creek mines a proclamation issued by the sheriff, commanding that all persons shall refrain from assembling or congregating on the public highways or thoroughfares of Allegheny county or interfering with the peace. All are commanded to retire to their respective homes or place of residence or to be dealt with according to law.

President Patrick Dolan was asked what he thought of the proclamation. He said he did not care how many proclamations were issued so long as the peace was kept, which, he said, it was intended to do. He expressed himself as having no fear.

A meeting was held this morning, which was addressed by District President Patrick Dolan. He went over about the same ground as was covered in his speech last night and added that all labor organizations in the country, with the exception of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, were with the miners in their strike. He made an attack on this order, saying that owing to the inroads of electric railways and other means of rapid transit the wages of the engineers would drop sooner or later and then they would be asking assistance from other organizations.

In other portions of the district the strike matters are quiet. The strikers are all awaiting with anxious unrest, the result at the DeArmitt mines.

The owners of the Castle Shannon mine have decided to close their plant until the present differences in the coal trade are adjusted.

TROUBLE EXPECTED.

PITTSBURG, July 30.—At midnight it looks as though the sheriff's proclamation would be the biggest factor in bringing about trouble in the vicinity of the DeArmitt mines. To-night a meeting of strikers was held at Oak Hill and it was decided to pay no attention to the sheriff's proclamation, as it was considered to be an outrage. At the meeting it is reported that President Dolan, M. P. Carrick and other leaders told the men that the mandate of the sheriff was unjust and could not be enforced. The result of the meeting was that three meetings were arranged for, one at midnight, one at 2 a. m. and another at 4 a. m., and the men are now marching through the Turtle Creek region in three divisions to reach their meeting place. The different times were chosen for the meetings as the best time to catch the working miners when changing shifts. Excitement is running high, and if the night passes without a conflict between the strikers and deputies it will be considered almost a miracle.

WILD EXCITEMENT.

SCOTTDALE, PA., July 30.—Wild excitement prevails here to-night. As the afternoon turn of non union men who have taken the places of the striking workers at the Scottdale Iron Works were going home one of them, said to be a man named Painter, became incensed at the remarks of some boys, and deliberately fired at them. A large crowd was gathered about the station at the time, and they started after the non-union man, who fired four or five shots into the crowd before he reached the Geyer House, where he boards. The hotel was immediately surrounded by excited men, and it was with some difficulty that Burgess Porter got them cooled down. Had he not had the assistance of the strike leaders there is no telling what the maddened crowd would have done. Another non-union man, whose name could not be learned, drew his revolver on Pittsburg street and fired several shots. He was knocked down and badly beaten before he could be rescued by the officers and taken to his boarding house. This excited crowd is massed about the station and the balance of the men in the mill are afraid to venture out

HAVANA ADVICES.

Spanish Accounts of the Attack on the City by Insurgent Forces.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, July 30.—The officials here deny the report that an attack was made upon the outposts of Havana on Wednesday night, and declare that there is no panic or unusual excitement in the city. They admit, however, that under cover of darkness on Wednesday night a band of insurgents attacked the outskirts of the town of Mirino, about five miles from Havana, but declare that the attacking force did not use either rapid-firing guns or dynamite.

The garrison, according to the official report of the engagement, made a successful defence, compelling the insurgents to retire with a loss of one killed. The Spanish losses were one volunteer and one resident of the neighborhood killed, and one captain and a private wounded.

CYCLONE IN ILLINOIS.

Seven People Killed and Three Severely Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN JOSE, ILL., July 30.—At 7 o'clock this evening a cyclone struck the farm of A. C. McDowell, two miles north of here, and his house and barn were entirely destroyed. Seven people were killed and three others severely injured.

The killed are A. C. McDowell, McDowell's daughter and son; the wife of Samuel Brownlee, three of Brownlee's children, and Miss Jesse Groves. The severely injured are Mrs. A. C. McDowell, her son Charles and daughter Mary.

WARM WIRELETS

Walter Wilmot, ex manager of the Minneapolis ball team, has signed with New York. He leaves to Join the Giants Monday.

The Natchez, Miss., cotton mills have posted notice that work will be suspended to-day on account of the lack of raw cotton to work on.

A draw bar fell from an eastern freight train on the Central Pacific, five miles east of Palisade, Nevada, ditching three freight cars and killing two tramps.

At Ishpeming, Mich., the Excelsior blast furnace, one of the largest charcoal iron furnaces in the country, will go in blast on Monday after eight months idleness

The local alumni of the University of Virginia met yesterday and by a large majority endorsed the proposition to create the office of President of the University.

Pig Newell, colored, was hanged at Selma, Ala., He admitted his guilt and while on the scaffold prayed for the Lord to send two angels to escort him to glory.

Chulalongkorn, King of Siam, arrived off Spithead yesterday in the Siamese royal yacht with the royal suite and a large retinue of servant on a visit to Queen Victoria.

Two Lehigh freight trains collided at Depew Junction N. Y., yesterday, killing George Ellensbee, engineer and Charles Eddy, fireman; James Ratcliffe, fireman, was slightly injured.

At Decatur, Ala., Lewis Thompson, colored, was convicted of criminal assault on a little white girl. The penalty was fixed at death. Another negro man and a woman who held the child, are yet to be tried.

A new gold mine has been located on the famous El Oro vein, in the State of Mexico, and prospects for a valuable property are excellent. The Esperanza gold mine at Tultanengo, Mex., is taking out $160 000 in gold monthly.

Colonel Fred. D. Grant has resigned as a member of the Board of Police Commissioners of New York. Difference of opinion with other members of the Board as to how the force should be run is the reason given for his action.

Fooled His Rival.

The Philadelphia Record tells this story of a trade war. In order to boom business an enterprising grocer on a certain day advertised several thousand 5 cent loaves of bread for sale at 1 cent each. His rival was in despair until a brilliant idea came into his head. He hired a small army of boys and girls to buy up all the loaves at 1 cent each. At 2 o'clock Grocer No. 1 had sold all his bread, and those who came later denounced him as a fraud, who had fooled them with a lying advertisement. Meanwhile the foxy grocer around the corner, with more than 1,000 1 cent loaves stacked up on his kitchen floor, put out a big sign: "Fresh bread. A 5 cent loaf for 2 cents. We never advertise what we have not got." He thus not only discomfited his rival and turned the tide in his own favor, but made a profit on the bread as well.

Letter Carriers.

The person of a letter carrier is sacred. You can no more assault it with impunity than you can strike a policeman. So if you have a grudge against your letter carrier don't try to take it out on him while he is on duty. It may be vexatious because a registered letter or a special delivery letter is not delivered at your door on the top floor of your flat, as you get a telegram or a message from the hand of an A. D. T. boy, but go down stairs graciously and don't talk back.—New York Press.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

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Seven hundred yards Linen received by rail yesterday. Summer Corsets at 48 cents. A big drive in Gent's Alpaca Coats. Good Lawns from 3½ to 12 cents per yard. J. J. Shepard, 18 Market street. jy 30 tf

Go to M. C. Benson's, 5 South Water street, for N. C. Hams, fresh Mountain Butter. Consignments of country produce solicited. Beef Cattle and Mutton a specialty. jy 8 tf

H. H. Stone & Co. headquarters for anything in the Grocery line. One car load Water Ground Meal. One car load of each assorted Flour. Five hundred sales Timothy Hay. One car load Corn. 7 South Water street. jy 30 tf

Bananas, Apples, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges, Peanuts, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies of all kinds. These are some of the things I offer for sale. Prices sure to please. A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. je 27 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 311 Market St. Telephone 93. mar 13 tf

Haydon, F. M., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House all

J. W. Murchison.

Our Summer Goods Must Go.

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Ice Shavers,
Vapor Stoves.

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Pistols and Ammunition

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SEE MY LINE OF

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THEY ARE THE BEST AND AT

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Orton Building.

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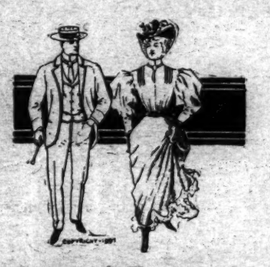

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Shoes that fit.
Shoes that wear.
Shoes that give comfort.
Shoes that give satisfaction.

We need your trade, and invite your attention to our well selected stock. When in need of anything in Shoes call on yours truly and respectfully,

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Successors to H. C. Evans.

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In all sizes and shapes.

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Also most other grades Snuffs, as well as numerous other grades of Tobacco.

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jy 27 tf

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50 Cents,

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Linens for Dresses.

Splendid line at

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Men's Crash Suits

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jy 13 10t tu th sa Gen. SCOTT SHIPP, Superintendent.

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jy 13 tf CHARLES D. McIVER.

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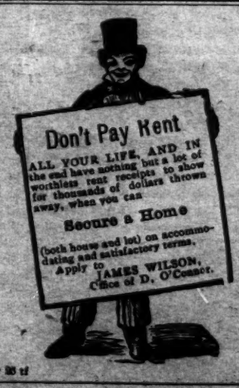
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Stencil Cutting.

Stencil Cutting.

We Make a Specialty of All Kinds of

TIN AND COPPER STENCILS

—FOR—

Marking Cotton,
Packing Cases,
Barrels, &c.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

jy 23 tf

Statement of The National Bank of Wilmington,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Condensed from Report to the Comptroller.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1897.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts	$381,344 24	Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Bank Building	23,000 00	Surplus	11,500 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer	2 250 00	Undivided Profits	1,015 69
U. S. Bonds	10,000 00	Dividends Unpaid	320 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	5,437 50	Circulation	45,000 00
Stocks, Securities, etc.	4,993 60	Deposits	378,822 48
Over Drafts	82 14		
Due from Banks	34,629 14		
Cash and Reserve	128,567 15		
	$540,668 17		$540,668 17

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Loans Made at the Lowest Rates on Approved Security. Collections a Specialty, and Remitted for Promptly at Lowest Rates

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, PRESIDENT. F. R. HAWES, CASHIER.

jy 28 tf

THE FREE EXHIBITION OF COOKING ON

VAPOR STOVES

has been a great success, and attracted many hundred interested visitors. The exhibition of VAPOR STOVES still continues at the following dealers:

OWEN F. LOVE & CO., 114 North Front Street.
J. W. MURCHISON, 109 and 111 North Front Street.
S. A. SCHLOSS & CO., 24 North Front Street.
C. D. FOARD, South Front Street.
WM. E SPRINGER & CO., 16 North Front Street.

Do not fail to call and select a Stove for your own use. It will be a boon to your household. A postal card to any of above firms will bring a epresentative to your home to explain the Stove and its use. july 21 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

Fayetteville, N. C., Military Academy.

A select home School for Boys. Highly indorsed. Boys from five States last session. Not a case of serious sickness since its foundation. Write for catalogue.

jy 16 D&W 1m COL. T. J. DREWRY, C. B., Principal.

Prempert's Barber Shop,

NO. 11 SOUTH FRONT STREET, FIRST-class Work at Reasonable Prices. Give us a call.

Respectfully,

je 30 tf ARTHUR PREMPERT

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING THIS DAY QUALIFIED AS ADministrator of the estate of Mrs. G. W. Angel, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to me. And all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to me for payment within twelve months from date hereof, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This, the third day of July, 1897.

JAMES G SWANN, Administrator.

jy 6 6t